

# **Quarterly Family Care Activity Report**

For the quarter ending December 31, 2004

April 2005

Department of Health and Family Services Division of Disability and Elder Services Center for Delivery Systems Development

# **Quarterly Family Care Activity Report** For the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter, ending December 31, 2004

Family Care is an innovative long-term care program operating in nine counties in Wisconsin. The Governor and Legislature authorized this program in order to develop and test a comprehensive and flexible long-term care service system that will:

- Give people better choices about where they live and what kinds of services and supports they get to meet their needs;
- Improve access to services;
- Improve quality through a focus on health and social outcomes; and
- Create a cost-effective system for the future.

Family Care was designed to serve three target populations: frail elderly individuals and adults with physical or developmental disabilities. Family Care has two major organizational components:

• Aging and Disability Resource Centers offer information, assistance, and a limited number of services to the general public with a focus on issues affecting older people, people with disabilities, and their families. These centers provide information, advice and access to a wide variety of services. They also serve as a clearinghouse for information about long-term care for physicians, hospital discharge planners, and other professionals who work with older people or people with disabilities. Services are provided through the telephone or in visits to individuals' homes.

Aging and disability resource centers began operating in early 1998. Currently resource centers are operational in nine counties: Fond du Lac, La Crosse, Milwaukee (serving the elderly population only), Portage, Richland, Marathon, Trempealeau, and Jackson. Two resource centers serve Kenosha County—one for individuals with developmental disabilities, and one for elderly individuals and individuals with physical disabilities.

Care Management Organizations (CMOs) manage and deliver a wide variety of covered long-term care services, known as the Family Care benefit, for financially eligible elderly individuals and adults with disabilities. The Family Care benefit combines funding and services from a variety of existing programs into one flexible package of long-term care services, tailored to each individual's needs, circumstances and preferences. CMOs develop and manage a comprehensive set of long-term care services and support, either by providing the service with CMO staff or by purchasing the service from other providers. Each CMO receives a flat monthly payment for each member enrolled in the CMO, who may be living at home, in a group living situation, or in a nursing facility.

Care management organization (CMO) sites began operating in 2000. Currently, five CMOs are operational in five counties: Fond du Lac, La Crosse, Milwaukee (serving the elderly population only), Portage, and Richland.

### Resource Center Information and Assistance

Individuals who need information and assistance related to long-term care services get in touch with resource centers in several ways. Some individuals are referred to the resource center by facilities that provide residential long-term care, which are required by law to inform the resource centers of individuals who are seeking admission. These referrals are known as preadmission consultation (PAC) referrals. Individuals also contact the resource centers in response to outreach activities that publicize resource center services among Family Care's target populations.

**Table 1** presents the number of PAC referrals received by each resource center during the four most recently completed quarters. **Table 2** presents the source of the PAC referrals by facility type.

Table 1 **Pre-Admission Consultation Referrals Received**Most recent four quarters

Resource Center	January - March 2004	April - June 2004	July - September 2004	October - December 2004	Total
<b>Counties without CMOs</b>					
Jackson	53	46	30	25	154
Kenosha Aging & PD	303	315	281	164	1,063
Kenosha DD	0	0	0	0	0
Marathon	244	172	287	255	958
Trempealeau	71	85	69	71	296
<b>Counties with CMOs</b>					
Fond du Lac	107	85	115	111	418
La Crosse	201	234	193	200	828
Milwaukee	1,102	1,261	1,363	1,406	5,132
Portage	120	116	105	87	428
Richland	48	44	50	42	184
Total	2,249	2,358	2,493	2,361	9,461

Table 2
Source of Pre-Admission Consultation Referrals
Most recent four quarters

Facility Type	January - March 2004	April - June 2004	July - September 2004	October - December 2004	Total
Nursing Home	1,963	2,097	2,184	2,046	8,290
Community Based Residential Facilities	184	187	205	179	755
Residential Care Apartment Complex	102	72	104	135	413
Adult Family Home	0	2	0	1	3
Total	2,249	2,358	2,493	2,361	9,461

**Table 3** presents the number of information and assistance contacts for each resource center for the four most recently completed quarters. The number of contacts is only an approximation of the number of individuals who received information and assistance from the resource centers; one person may have made more than one contact during this period, while other single contacts assisted more than one person. A contact is defined as an exchange between a person seeking assistance or information and a resource center staff person trained to provide that assistance.

Table 3

Resource Center Contacts for Information and Assistance

Most recent four quarters

Resource Centers	January - March 2004	April - June 2004	July - September 2004	October - December 2004	Total
<b>Counties without CMOs</b>					
Jackson	133	159	182	167	641
Kenosha Aging & PD	1,452	1,362	1,406	1,284	5,504
Kenosha DD	320	312	306	263	1,201
Marathon	851	718	860	813	3,242
Trempealeau	389	331	355	489	1,564
<b>Counties with CMOs</b>					
Fond du Lac	948	955	1,001	966	3,870
La Crosse	1,616	1,663	1,816	1,732	6,827
Milwaukee	10,562	10,368	10,028	6,742	37,700
Portage	937	1,004	1,208	1,611	4,760
Richland	322	317	280	271	1,190
Total	17,530	17,189	17,442	14,338	66,499

**Table 4** presents information about the types of information and assistance that people requested from the resource centers during the most recent quarter. The number of issues for which people sought help differs from the number of contacts reported in Table 3, because many contacts include requests for information or assistance with several issues. The categories have been defined as:

- Basic needs and financial related services: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to issues such as benefits, Medical Assistance, health insurance, money problems, paying for food, shelter (other than residential long-term care), heating or air-conditioning or phone service, evictions, problems paying bills, or paying for medical care or drugs.
- **Disability and long-term care related services**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to services such as home support, care management, respite, equipment and training, transition planning, independent living skills, and hospice services.
- Long-term care related living arrangements: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to consideration of permanent moves or temporary arrangements that are being contemplated because of a health, disability or frailty; home modifications or special living arrangements.
- Health: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to issues such as declining health, recuperative care, diseases, conditions, dementia, health, health promotion or medical care, or health equipment loaning.
- **Transportation**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to arrangements and information on transportation issues and program information.
- Paying for disability and long-term care related services: Contacts seeking information or
  assistance related to paying for long-term care services, including issues such as the ability to
  afford services and questions related to financial eligibility for a variety of long-term care
  programs.
- **Nutrition**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to services such as congregate or home-delivered meals, or nutrition counseling (i.e., diabetic or renal diet issues).
- **Home maintenance**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to issues such as chores, housecleaning, yard work, general home repairs, and home safety, other than home modifications needed to address a disability.
- **Legal**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to tax law, power of attorney, guardianship, consumer rights, advocacy, discrimination, or complaints.
- **Life enhancement**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to recreation, education that is not job related, social programs, or volunteerism.

- Adult Protective Services (APS): Contacts seeking information or assistance related to, or reports of, abuse, neglect, self neglect, domestic violence.
- **Behavioral health**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to issues such as mental health, substance abuse, concerns and treatments, depression, grief counseling.
- **Employment and training**: Contacts seeking information or assistance related to vocational rehabilitation, work, jobs, or training.

Table 4 **Issues Presented by Resource Center Contacts**October through December 2004

Focus of Inquiry	Number of Requests	Percentage
Basic Needs & Financial Related Services	4,877	21.7 %
Disability & LTC Related Services	4,008	17.9 %
Health Services	3,525	15.7 %
LTC Related Living Arrangements	2,632	11.7 %
Transportation Services	1,395	6.2 %
Nutrition Services	1,329	5.9 %
Paying for Disability & LTC Services	1,140	5.1 %
Legal Services	993	4.4 %
Behavioral Health Services	669	3.0 %
Home Maintenance Services	661	2.9 %
Adult Protective Services (APS)	609	2.7 %
Life Enhancement	333	1.5 %
Employment and Training Services	258	1.2 %
Total	22,429	100.0 %

**Table 5** presents information on the outcomes of contacts that were accomplished during the most recently completed quarter. The number of outcomes will not necessarily equal the number of contacts shown on Table 3 or the number of issues raised shown in Table 4, for several reasons. One referral might resolve several issues, or one issue might require more than one referral. In addition, a contact that was initiated near the end of one quarter might not reach an outcome until after the beginning of the next.

Referrals are distinguished from giving people information, in that the resource center refers the caller to other services or resources, or is actively involved in obtaining a service or resource for a caller. The categories of outcomes have been defined as:

- **Information about long-term care services or resources**: Contact involves long-term care related information regarding services, resources, etc.
- **Information about other services or resources**: Contact involves other services, resources and/or other information.
- **Referral to Functional Screen**: This should include all referrals for a Functional Screen, which may include resource center-based long-term care options counseling.
- **Referral to private long-term care services**: This would include formal referrals to non-county agencies on behalf of private pay individuals.
- Referral to public funding for programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, Social Security: Includes referrals made to link people to government benefits, such as to an Economic Support Unit/Worker, Benefit Specialist and Social Security Administration.
- **Referral to Adult Protective Services (APS)**: Any referral to the County APS staff and/or elder abuse workers for elder abuse, financial abuse, self-neglect, placements, etc.
- **Referral to emergency services**: This would include services/actions to be delivered within 24 hours. It would include emergency food delivery, shelter, or emergency respite care or other immediate intervention.
- Referral to services/resources other than emergency APS or LTC: This category covers all other referrals.
- Needs brief or short term services, follow-along or service coordination: The use of this category will depend on the resource center. If the I&A worker sends all in-house referrals to either a long-term care unit or a distinct "access" unit, he or she may not know whether a contact requires brief services, and he or she would not be in the position of "following" contacts.
- **Noted for follow-up contact**: The I&A worker is providing information only, and making no referrals, *but* keeps a record of the contact in order to follow-up to make sure that the caller is okay, and/or to determine if the information was acted upon.

Table 5
Outcomes of Information & Assistance Contacts
October through December 2004

Outcomes of Contacts	Number	Percentage
Information about Other Services or Resources	7,105	36.9 %
Information about Long-Term Care Services	3,407	17.7 %
Referral to Services or Resources Other than Emergency, APS, LTC	3,391	17.6 %
Referral for Long-Term Care Functional Screen	2,980	15.5 %
Referral to Publicly Funded Services*	805	4.2 %
Needs follow-up contact from RC	507	2.6 %
Needs Brief or Short-Term Services or Service Coordination	496	2.6 %
Referral to Adult Protective Services (APS)	391	2.0 %
Referral to Private LTC Services	99	0.5 %
Referral to Emergency Services	53	0.3 %
Total	19,234	100.0 %

<sup>\*</sup> For programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, Social Security

# Long-Term Care Functional Screen

The Long-Term Care Functional Screen is an assessment tool that identifies the long-term care needs of an individual and is used to establish eligibility for certain programs, including the Family Care benefit. Functional screens are provided to individuals for one of three reasons:

- They are not currently Family Care members, but are seeking assessment of their long-term care needs for the purposes of considering their options (initial screens);
- They are CMO members whose functional needs are being reassessed for annual eligibility recertification; or
- They are CMO members who have recently experienced a change in condition, and need to have their needs reassessed.

Only resource centers administer initial screens; CMOs may administer annual and change-incondition screens for their members.

**Table 6** presents the number of *initial* functional screens completed during the most recent quarter. Not all of these individuals will seek enrollment in Family Care or publicly funded long-term care; in fact, many are not eligible. However, the figures provide an indication of the number of adults, by target group, who are actively exploring their long-term care needs with the help of the nine resource centers. **Figure 1** provides a graphic representation of this information for the most recent four quarters.

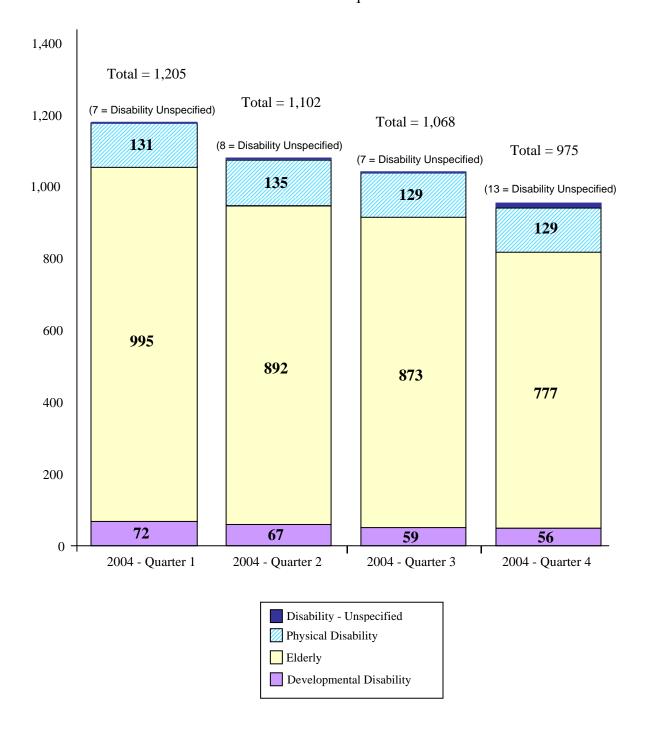
Table 6
Initial Long-Term Care Functional Screens Completed, by Target Group
October through December 2004

	Elderly	Developmental Disabilities	Physical Disabilities	Disability - Unspecified	Total
<b>Counties without CMOs</b>					
Jackson	31	0	7	0	38
Kenosha Aging & PD	50	1	21	0	72
Kenosha DD	0	7	1	1	9
Marathon	22	10	6	1	39
Trempealeau	4	0	6	0	10
Counties with CMOs					
Fond du Lac	29	4	16	0	49
La Crosse	53	17	51	8	129
Milwaukee	543	2	9	0	554
Portage	31	9	9	1	50
Richland	14	6	3	2	25
Total	777	56	129	13	975

Figure 1

Initial Long-Term Care Functional Screens by Target Group

Most recent four quarters



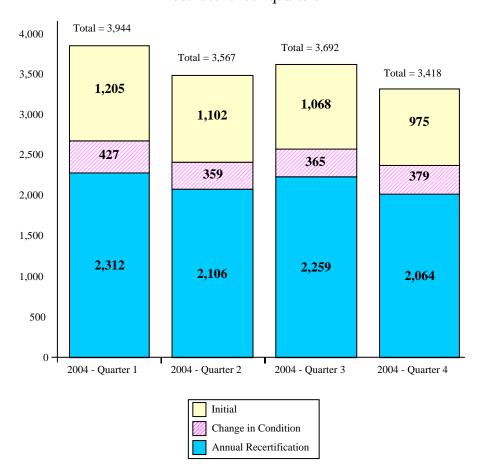
**Table 7** presents the total number of long-term care functional screens, of any type, that were completed using the most recent quarter. **Figure 2** provides a graphic representation of this information for the most recent four quarters.

Table 7
Long-Term Care Functional Screens Completed
By Target Group and Type of Screen

October through December 2004

Type of Screen	Elderly	Developmental Disabilities	Physical Disabilities	Disability - Unspecified	Total
Initial	777	56	129	13	975
Change in Condition	347	11	21	0	379
Annual Recertification	1,507	293	264	0	2,064
Total	2,631	360	414	13	3,418

Figure 2 **Long-Term Care Functional Screens Completed By Type of Screen**Most recent four quarters



## **Enrollment in Family Care CMOs**

**Tables 8, 9**, and **10** present enrollment as of December 31, 2004, by target group, level of care and Medicaid status. These figures include all members whose eligibility for the Family Care benefit had been determined and recorded as of February 8, 2005. Enrollment procedures for additional individuals are underway. Some of the enrollments that are currently in progress will be recorded retroactively (that is, an enrollment may be recorded after February 8, 2005, retroactively effective as of December 2004.) As a result, enrollment figures for the most recent months *do not yet represent the total enrollment* that will be achieved after all in-process enrollments are completed. **Figure 3** shows the CMO enrollment trend for each of the CMO counties over the most recent four quarters.

Table 8 **Total CMO Enrollment by Target Group**December 31, 2004

<b>CMO Counties</b>	Elderly	Developmental Disabilities	Physical Disabilities	Target Group Not Recorded*	Total
Fond du Lac	483	330	149	1	963
La Crosse	617	488	538	6	1,649
Milwaukee	5,453	8	47	16	5,524
Portage	384	230	155	1	770
Richland	127	102	75	1	305
Total	7,064	1,158	964	25	9,211

<sup>\*</sup> CMO members whose enrollment records cannot yet be matched with target-group information from their functional screens, usually because of the timing with which the data from the two sources are loaded into the central database.

**Tables 9 and 10** present Family Care enrollment by level of care and by Medicaid status. Payment is provided to the CMOs on the basis of each member's level of care, either comprehensive or intermediate. A few members are 'grandfathered,' that is, do not meet functional eligibility criteria, but are enrolled on the basis of previous enrollment in related programs. The comprehensive level includes people who are functionally eligible for nursing home care under Medicaid requirements. The intermediate level includes people who need help with only one or a few daily activities and therefore are not eligible for nursing home care, but who are otherwise eligible for Medicaid or are in need of adult protective services. CMOs receive a higher monthly payment for comprehensive enrollees, which includes both federal and state funding, and a lower monthly payment for intermediate enrollees, which is funded entirely by the State. The comprehensive level includes a few people who are not functionally eligible for nursing home care, but who have very high needs for assistance. For these people, DHFS pays the CMO the higher monthly rate, but with no federal match funding unless the person has regular Medicaid.

Table 9 **CMO Enrollment by Level of Care**December 31, 2004

CMO Counties	Comprehensive	Intermediate	Total
Fond du Lac	931	32	963
La Crosse	1,561	88	1,649
Milwaukee	5,361	163	5,524
Portage	745	25	770
Richland	291	14	305
Total	8,889	322	9,211

Table 10 **CMO Enrollment by Medicaid Status**December 31, 2004

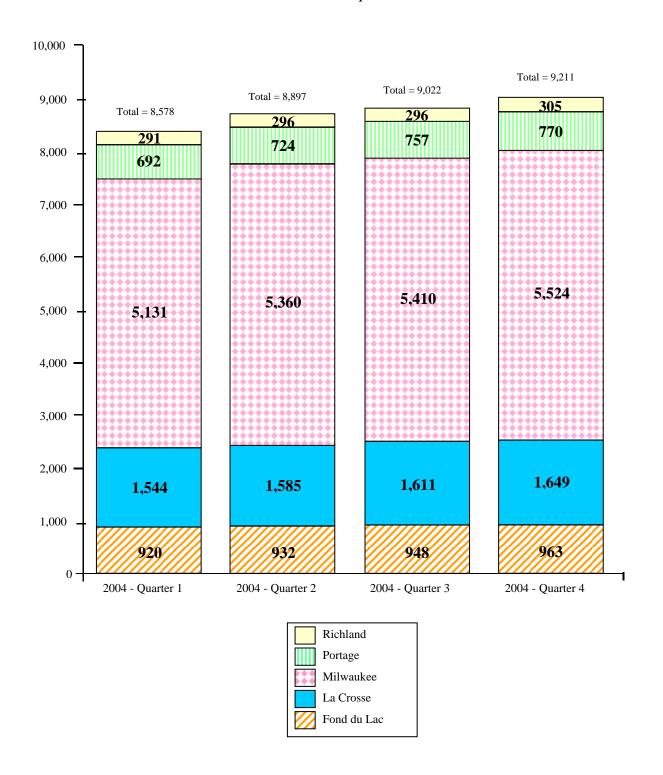
<b>CMO Counties</b>	MA Eligible	Non-MA Eligible	Total
Fond du Lac	945	18	963
La Crosse	1,606	43	1,649
Milwaukee	5,435	89	5,524
Portage	758	12	770
Richland	296	9	305
Total	9,040	171	9,211

Figure 3

CMO Enrollment

Enrollment Reached at the End of Each Quarter

Most recent four quarters



**Table 11** presents cumulative disenrollments from Family Care CMOs through December 31, 2004, by cause of disenrollment, as recorded as of February 8, 2005. As with enrollments, disenrollments may take several months to process. A small number of members with recent, temporary loss of MA eligibility may ultimately not lose any continuity of CMO services, but this is a small, short-term exception to disenrollments caused by lost eligibility.

Table 11 **CMO Disenrollments**Cumulative through December 31, 2004

CMO Counties	Deceased	Lost Eligibility	Voluntary Disenrollment	Total
Fond du Lac	367	15	161	543
La Crosse	499	73	192	764
Milwaukee	1,866	179	597	2,642
Portage	291	14	75	380
Richland	113	2	34	149
Total	3,136	283	1,059	4,478